

### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended). A liquid crystal electro-optical device comprising:  
a pair of substrates, at least one of said pair of substrates being transparent;  
a light modulating layer interposed between the pair of substrates, said light modulating layer including a liquid crystal, an optically active substance, and a dichroic dye; and  
electrodes for applying an electric field in a direction parallel with the pair of substrates, wherein a cell thickness  $d$  between the pair of substrates is in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < d < 10\mu\text{m}$ .

12. (Currently Amended). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical device, said liquid crystal electro-optical device comprising:  
a pair of substrates, at least one of said pair of substrates being transparent; and  
a light modulating layer interposed between the pair of substrates, said light modulating layer including a liquid crystal, an optically active substance, and a dichroic dye[[;]], wherein a cell thickness  $d$  between the pair of substrates is in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < d < 10\mu\text{m}$ ,  
said method comprising:  
applying an electric field in a direction parallel with the pair of substrates.

13. (Currently Amended). A liquid crystal electro-optical device comprising:  
a pair of substrates, at least one of said pair of substrates being transparent;  
a light modulating layer interposed between the pair of substrates, said light modulating layer including liquid crystal molecules, an optically active substance, and dichroic dye molecules; and  
electrodes for applying an electric field in a direction parallel with the pair of substrates[[;]],  
wherein a cell thickness  $d$  between the pair of substrates is in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < d < 10\mu\text{m}$ ,  
and

wherein the liquid crystal molecules and the dichroic dye molecules are aligned in the direction parallel with the substrates by the electric field to obtain a light transmission state.

14. (Previously Presented). A display according to claim 13, wherein the dichroic dye molecules are oriented in different directions around the axis that is perpendicular to the substrates to attain a dark state when the electric field is not applied.

15. (Currently Amended). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical device, said liquid crystal electro-optical device comprising:

a pair of substrates, at least one of said pair of substrates being transparent; and  
a light modulating layer interposed between the pair of substrates, said light modulating layer including liquid crystal molecules, an optically active substance, and dichroic dye molecules[;], wherein a cell thickness d between the pair of substrates is in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < d < 10\mu\text{m}$ .

said method comprising:

applying an electric field in a direction parallel with the pair of substrates;  
wherein the liquid crystal molecules and the dichroic dye molecules are aligned in the direction parallel with the substrates by the electric field to obtain a light transmission state.

16. (Currently Amended). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical display according to claim 15, wherein said dichroic dye molecules are oriented in different directions around the axis that is perpendicular to the substrates to attain a dark state when the electric field is not applied.

17. (New). A display according to claim 11, wherein the liquid crystal has a spiral pitch p in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < p < 15\mu\text{m}$ .

18. (New). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical display according to claim 12, wherein the liquid crystal has a spiral pitch p in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < p < 15\mu\text{m}$ .

19. (New). A display according to claim 13, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have a spiral pitch p in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < p < 15\mu\text{m}$ .

20. (New). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical display according to claim 15, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have a spiral pitch p in a range of  $1\mu\text{m} < p < 15\mu\text{m}$ .

21. (New). A display according to claim 11, wherein the liquid crystal has an orientation twist angle  $\theta$  in a range of  $\theta \leq 300^\circ$ .

22. (New). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical display according to claim 12, wherein the liquid crystal has an orientation twist angle  $\theta$  in a range of  $\theta \leq 300^\circ$ .

23. (New). A display according to claim 13, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have an orientation twist angle  $\theta$  in a range of  $\theta \leq 300^\circ$ .

24. (New). A method of driving a liquid crystal electro-optical display according to claim 15, wherein the liquid crystal molecules have an orientation twist angle  $\theta$  in a range of  $\theta \leq 300^\circ$ .